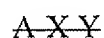


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-29 cancelled.

30. (Currently amended) A method of carrying out an ~~electrochemical~~ electrooxidation reaction to ~~herein~~ which comprises subjecting a reagent to an electrooxidation wherein said reagent comprises an organic compound salt of general formula (I)



(I)

~~wherein A means an organic residue, X means a charged group and Y means a counter-ion is used as a reagent in said electrochemical reaction.~~

wherein

X is a charged group,

Y is a counter-ion,

R1R2R3C means a substituted carbon atom, capable of reacting in the electrooxidation reaction, and

R1 and R2 independently are hydrogen atoms, organic residues or R1 and R2 together form organic residues or at least one of R1 or R2 form a ring with the group X, the group Q or the group T,

R3 is a group capable of being modified in the course of the electrooxidation reaction,

T means an activating group containing a hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N-R4, O and S, wherein R4 is a hydrogen atom or an organic residue, and

Q means a connecting group linking the hetero atom T and the charged group X.

31. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the group X is a cationic group.

32. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 31, wherein the group X is NR_3^+ and R is one or several organic residues.
33. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 30, wherein ~~the group~~ Y is Br^- , Cl^- , ClO_4^- , BF_4^- , PF_6^- , toluene-sulphonate (Tos^-) or benzenesulphonate (PhSO_3^-) benzenesulphonate (PhSO_3^-).
34. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 33, wherein ~~the group~~ Y is a mixture consisting essentially of 90 to 99.5% by weight of at least one ion selected from the group consisting of ClO_4^- , BF_4^- , PF_6^- , Tos^- and ~~PhSO_3^-~~ PhSO_3^- and 0.5 to 10% by weight of Cl^- .
35. (Cancelled)
36. (Cancelled)
37. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 35~~ claim 30, wherein the group Q is a linear or branched alkylene or cyclo-alkene group, optionally substituted with a functional group and optionally linked to the group T by a functional selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{N}-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{O}-(\text{C}=\text{O})-$, $-(\text{S}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{N}-(\text{S}=\text{O})-$, $-\text{SO}_2-$, $-\text{N}-\text{SO}_2-$, $-(\text{C}=\text{S})-$ and $-\text{N}-(\text{C}=\text{S})-$.
38. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 35~~ claim 30, wherein at least R3 is hydrogen.
39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the organic compound salt comprises at least one stereogenic center and is enantiomerically pure.
40. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 35~~ claim 30, wherein the organic compound salt corresponds to the formula

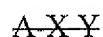


wherein the group Q is a linear or branched alkylene group, optionally substituted with a functional group and linked to the group T by a functional selected from the group consisting of $-(C=O)-$, $-N-(C=O)-$, $-O-(C=O)-$ and $-SO_2-$ and

T in the formula (I) is NR_4 and X in the formula (I) is NR_3^+ .

41. (Currently Amended) (Withdrawn) A process for production of an organic compound comprising

(a) a stage preparing a solution containing an organic compound salt of general formula



(I)

~~wherein A means an organic residue,~~

~~X means a charged group and~~

~~Y means a counter-ion~~

wherein

X is a charged group,

Y is a counter-ion,

$R_1R_2R_3C$ means a substituted carbon atom, capable of reacting in the electrooxidation reaction, and

R_1 and R_2 independently are hydrogen atoms, organic residues or R_1 and R_2 together form organic residues or at least one of R_1 or R_2 form a ring with the group X, the group Q or the group T,

R_3 is a group capable of being modified in the course of the electrooxidation reaction,

T means an activating group containing a hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N-R4, O and S, wherein R4 is a hydrogen atom or an organic residue, and

Q means a connecting group linking the hetero atom T and the charged group X,

in a solvent;

- (b) a stage subjecting the solution to electrolysis in the presence of at least one co-reactant under conditions sufficient to form the product of reaction of the organic compound salt with the co-reactant.

42. (Withdrawn) The process according to claim 41, wherein stage (b) is an electrooxidation.

43. (Withdrawn) The process according to claim 41, wherein stage (b) is carried out at a current density of from 0.1 to 50 A/dm².

44. (Withdrawn) The process according to claim 41, wherein stage (b) is carried out at a temperature of from -50 to 100°C.

45. (Withdrawn) The process according to claim 41, wherein the solvent consists essentially of co-reactant and said co-reactant is water, methanol, ethanol or acetic acid.

46. (Currently Amended) (Withdrawn) The process according to claim 41, wherein the organic compound salt is of the formula



wherein

R1R2R3C means a substituted carbon atom, capable of reacting in the ~~electrochemical~~
electrooxidation reaction,

R1 and R2 independently are hydrogen atoms, organic residues or R1 and R2 together
form organic residues or at least one of R1 or R2 form a ring with the group X, the group
Q or the group T,

R3 is a group capable of being modified in the course of the electrooxidation reaction,

the group Q is a linear or branched alkylene group, optionally substituted with a functional group
and linked to the group T by a functional selected from the group consisting of $-(C=O)-$, $-N-$
 $(C=O)-$, $-O-(C=O)-$ and $-SO_2-$ and

T means an activating group for the ~~electrochemical~~electrooxidation reaction; and
the co-reactant is methanol.

47. (Withdrawn) The process according to claim 41, wherein the co-reactant is acetic acid.

48. (Withdrawn) The process according to claim 41, carried out in the substantial absence of
conducting salt.

49. (Withdrawn) An organic compound salt corresponding to the formula



wherein

X is a charged group,

Y is a counter-ion,

Z is a group capable of being substituted,

R1 and R2 mean organic residues,

T means a group containing a hetero atom selected from the group consisting of N-R₄, O and S, wherein R₄ is a hydrogen atom or an organic residue, and

Q means a connecting group linking the hetero atom and the charged group.

50. (Previously presented) The organic compound salt according to Claim 49, wherein the group T is N-R₄.

51. (Currently Amended) The organic compound salt according to Claim 49, wherein the group Q is a linear or branched alkylene group or a cycloalkylene group, optionally substituted by a functional group, ~~preferably containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and optionally linked to the group T by a functional group selected from the group consisting of~~ (C=O), N (C=O), ~~–O (C=O), (S=O), N (S=O), SO₂, N SO₂, (C=S) and N (C=S).~~

52. (Previously presented) The organic compound salt according to Claim 51, wherein the group Q is linked to the group T by a functional group selected from the group consisting of –(C=O)–, –N-(C=O)–, –O-(C=O)–, –SO₂– and –N-SO₂–.

53. (Previously presented) The organic compound salt according to Claim 49, wherein the group X is a cationic group.

54. (Previously presented) The organic compound salt according to Claim 49, wherein the group X is NR₃⁺ and R signifies organic residues.

55. (Withdrawn) The organic compound salt according to Claim 49, wherein the group Y is Br[–], Cl[–], ClO₄[–], BF₄[–], PF₆[–], Tos[–] or PhSO₃[–].

56. (Withdrawn) The organic compound salt according to Claim 49, wherein the group Z is methoxy.

57. (Withdrawn) The organic compound salt according to Claim 49, containing at least one stereogenic centre.
58. (Withdrawn) A method of carrying out a substitution reaction, wherein an organic compound salt according to claim 49 is used as starting material for the substitution reaction.
59. (Currently Amended) The ~~method of~~ method according to Claim 30, wherein said organic compound salt is provided as a solution in a solvent.
60. (Currently Amended) The ~~method of~~ method according to Claim 59, wherein said solvent is inert under conditions of said electrochemical reaction.
61. (Currently Amended) The ~~method of~~ method according to Claim 60, wherein said method further comprises reacting said reagent comprising said organic compound salt with at least one co-reactant capable of reacting with said organic compound salt.
62. (Currently Amended) The ~~method of~~ method according to Claim 59, wherein said solvent is itself a co-reactant capable of reacting with said organic compound salt.
63. (Currently Amended) The ~~method of~~ method according to Claim 30, comprising the electrooxidation of said organic compound salt, wherein said electrooxidation is carried out at a current density of from 0.1 to 50 A/dm².
64. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 63, wherein said electrooxidation stage is carried out at a temperature of from -50 to 100°C.
65. (New) The organic compound salt according to Claim 49, wherein the group Q is a linear or branched alkylene group or a cycloalkylene group, optionally substituted by a functional group containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms and optionally linked to the group T by a functional group selected from the group consisting of $-(C=O)-$, $-N-(C=O)-$, $-O-(C=O)-$, $-(S=O)-$, $-N-(S=O)-$, $-SO_2-$, $-N-SO_2-$, $-(C=S)-$ and $-N-(C=S)-$.